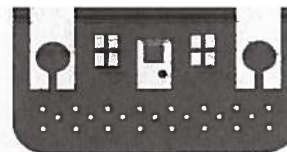


# Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results



CWS / River Hills appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

**Street Address** 95 Heritage Lake Wylie, SC.

Analyte	Sample Collection Date	Your Results	EPA Action Level (AL) <sup>†</sup>	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) <sup>††</sup>
Lead	12-6-16	0.019 ppm	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	12-6-16	0.073 ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

The MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) for lead is zero and the action level is 15 parts per billion (ppb). The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**What are the Health Effects of Lead?** Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development. **Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.**

## **Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:**

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Test your water for lead.**
- **Get your child tested.**
- **Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.**

**Contact Information:** You may contact us at 800-272-1919 or 800-367-4314. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Web site at [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead); call the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking